DRAFT

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST

Panfish Stocking at Multiple Region 6 Ponds

June 19, 2023









Table of Contents

l.	Compliance with the Montana Environmental Policy Act	3
II.	Background and Description of Proposed Project	3
III.	Purpose and Need	6
IV.	Other Agency Regulatory Responsibilities	6
V.	List of Mitigations, Stipulations	6
VI.	Alternatives Considered	7
VII.	Summary of Potential Impacts of the Proposed Project on the Physical Environment and Human Population	7
VIII.	Private Property Impact Analysis (Takings)	. 18
IX.	Public Participation	. 19
X.	Recommendation for Further Environmental Analysis	. 20
XI.	EA Preparation and Review	. 20

I. Compliance with the Montana Environmental Policy Act

Before a proposed project may be approved, environmental review must be conducted to identify and consider potential impacts of the proposed project on the human and physical environment affected by the project. The Montana Environmental Policy Act (MEPA) and its implementing rules and regulations require different levels of environmental review, depending on the proposed project, significance of potential impacts, and the review timeline. § 75-1-201, Montana Code Annotated ("MCA"), and the Administrative Rules of Montana ("ARM") 12.2.430, General Requirements of the Environmental Review Process.

FWP must prepare an EA when:

- It is considering a "state-proposed project," which is defined in § 75-1-220(8)(a) as:
 - (i) a project, program, or activity initiated and directly undertaken by a state agency;
 - (ii) ... a project or activity supported through a contract, grant, subsidy, loan, or other form of funding assistance from a state agency, either singly or in combination with one or more other state agencies; or
 - (iii) ... a project or activity authorized by a state agency acting in a land management capacity for a lease, easement, license, or other authorization to act.
- It is not clear without preparation of an EA whether the proposed project is a major one significantly affecting the quality of the human environment. ARM 12.2.430(3)(a));
- FWP has not otherwise implemented the interdisciplinary analysis and public review purposes listed in ARM 12.2.430(2) (a) and (d) through a similar planning and decision-making process (ARM 12.2.430(3)(b));
- Statutory requirements do not allow sufficient time for the FWP to prepare an EIS (ARM 12.2.430(3)(c));
- The project is not specifically excluded from MEPA review according to § 75-1-220(8)(b) or ARM 12.2.430(5); or
- As an alternative to preparing an EIS, prepare an EA whenever the project is one that might normally require an EIS, but effects which might otherwise be deemed significant appear to be mitigable below the level of significance through design, or enforceable controls or stipulations or both imposed by the agency or other government agencies. For an EA to suffice in this instance, the agency must determine that all the impacts of the proposed project have been accurately identified, that they will be mitigated below the level of significance, and that no significant impact is likely to occur. The agency may not consider compensation for purposes of determining that impacts have been mitigated below the level of significance (ARM 12.2.430(4)).

MEPA is procedural; its intent is to ensure that impacts to the environment associated with a proposed project are fully considered and the public is informed of potential impacts resulting from the project.

II. <u>Background and Description of Proposed Project</u>

Name of Project: Panfish stocking in five Region 6 ponds

Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks (FWP) is proposing to stock warmwater species into BR 012, Gullwing, Paleface, Plutz, and Shallow Reservoirs. All five reservoirs are located on Bureau of Land Management (BLM) lands. The proposed species being considered for stocking include yellow perch, bluegill, and black crappie. The proposed action is being considered to increase angling opportunities in northern Blaine and south Phillips Counties. Historically, all five reservoirs have been managed as public fisheries for various species. Runoff in 2023 has refilled these reservoirs and all five can support yellow perch, bluegill, and black crappie which are popular sportfish targeted by anglers.

The proposed species would be stocked during the summer and fall of 2023 and 2024. FWP would use hatchery reared fish from a Montana State owned hatchery and/or wild fish transfers from disease and aquatic invasive species certified donor sources within the boundaries of MFWP Region 6 to re-establish fish populations accessible to anglers.

Affected Area / Location of Proposed Project:

Legal Description

Waterbody Name	Lat.	Long.	TRS	Nearest Town	County
BR 012 Reservoir	48.70025	-109.03788	34N21E18	Zurich	Blaine
Gullwing Reservoir	47.72096	-108.46042	23N25E25	Zortman	Phillips
Paleface Reservoir	47.73773	-108.40539	23N26E20	Zortman	Phillips
Plutz Reservoir	47.75938	-108.67277	23N24E17	Zortman	Phillips
Shallow Reservoir	47.74091	-108.66079	23N24E20	Zortman	Phillips

Location Map

Table 1: Planning and strategy documents with relevance to pond management activities.

Agency	Citation	Website
FWP	Statewide Fisheries	https://fwp.mt.gov/binaries/content/assets/fwp/fish/statewide-fisheries-
	Management Plan	management-plan/part-iif.pdf
	(2019)	
FWP	Wild Fish Transfer	https://myfwp.mt.gov/getRepositoryFile?objectID=30569
	Policy (1996)	

Waterbody Name	Historical Fish Species Observed or Stocked by FWP					
BR 012 Reservoir	black crappie, bluegill, brook stickleback, bullhead, channel					
DN 012 Neservoir	catfish, fathead minnow, largemouth bass					
Gullwing Reservoir	black crappie, fathead minnow, largemouth bass					
Dalafaca Dacamiain	black crappie, brooke stickleback, fathead minnow, golden					
Paleface Reservoir	shiner, largemouth bass, rainbow trout, white sucker					
Dlutz Docominis	brassy minnow, brown trout, fathead minnow, rainbow trout,					
Plutz Reservoir	white sucker, western silvery minnow					
Shallow Reservoir	fathead minnow, rainbow trout					

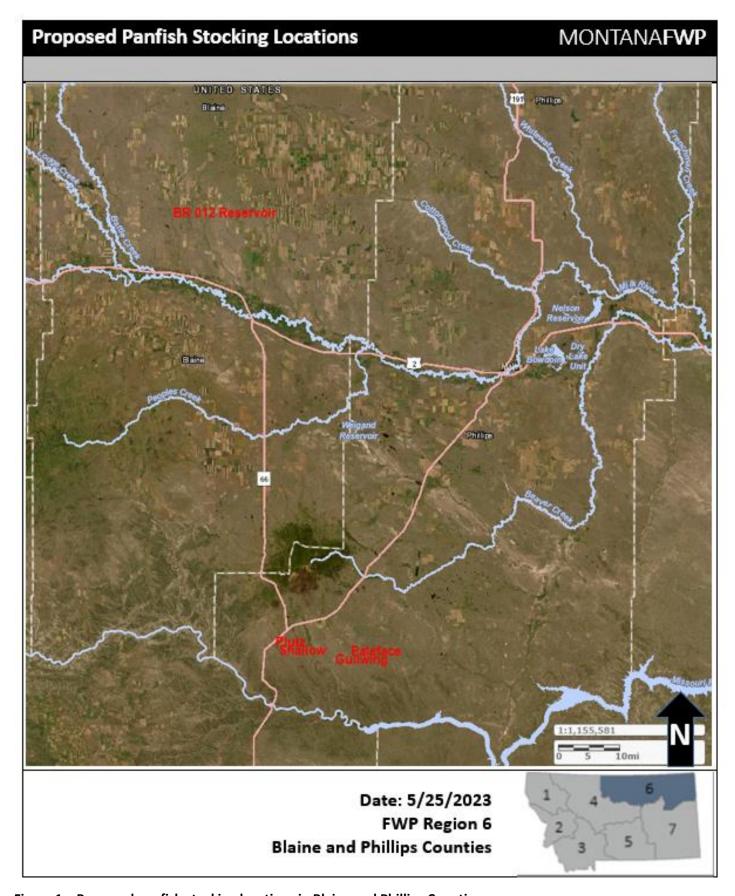


Figure 1 – Proposed panfish stocking locations in Blaine and Phillips Counties.

III. Purpose and Need

The EA must include a description of the purpose and need or benefits of the proposed project. ARM 12.2.432(3)(b). Benefits of the proposed project refer to benefits to the resource, public, department, state, and/or other.

All five reservoirs are appropriately sized with sufficient water depths to overwinter and sustain fish populations. However, these reservoirs are aging and sedimentation and a reduction in quality habitats have limited their ability to sustain the fish species historically managed for recreational purposes (i.e. rainbow trout). Furthermore, the ponds are located on publicly accessible lands managed by the BLM. The purpose of the project is to increase angling opportunities in these areas and continue to provide quality fishing opportunities throughout Region 6.

If FWP prepared a cost/benefit analysis before completion of the EA, the EA must contain the cost/benefit analysis or a reference to it. ARM 12.2.432(3)(b).

	Yes*	No
Was a cost/benefit analysis prepared for the proposed project?		\boxtimes

^{*} If yes, a copy of the cost/benefit analysis prepared for the proposed project is included in Attachment A to this Draft EA

IV. Other Agency Regulatory Responsibilities

FWP must list any federal, state, and/or local agencies that have overlapping or additional jurisdiction, or environmental review responsibility for the proposed project, as well as permits, licenses, and other required authorizations. ARM 12.2.432(3)(c).

A list of other required local, state, and federal approvals, such as permits, certificates, and/or licenses from affected agencies is included in **Table 1** below. **Table 1** provides a summary of requirements but does not necessarily represent a complete and comprehensive list of all permits, certificates, or approvals needed for the proposed project. Agency decision-making is governed by state and federal laws, including statutes, rules, and regulations, that form the legal basis for the conditions the proposed project must meet to obtain necessary permits, certificates, licenses, or other approvals. Further, these laws set forth the conditions under which each agency could deny the necessary approvals.

Table 1: Federal, State, and/or Local Regulatory Responsibilities

Agency	Type of Authorization (permit, license, stipulation, other)	Purpose
N/A		

V. List of Mitigations, Stipulations

Mitigations, stipulations, and other enforceable controls required by FWP, or another agency, may be relied upon to limit potential impacts associated with a proposed Project. The table below lists and evaluates enforceable conditions FWP may rely on to limit potential impacts associated with the proposed Project. ARM 12.2.432(3)(g).

Table 2: Listing and Evaluation of Enforceable Mitigations Limiting Impacts

	ols limiting potential impa er evaluation is needed.	Yes ⊠	No □	
• • •	ols being relied upon to lin list the enforceable conti	Yes ⊠	No □	
Enforceable Control	Responsible Agency	Authority (Rule, Permit,	Effect of Enforceable	e Control on
		Stipulation, Other)	Proposed Project	
Fish Health	FWP	Aquatic Health Advisory	Minimizes disease tr	ansfer risk
Inspection		Committee	associated with mov	ement of wild fish
			between waterbodie	es.
Wild Fish Transfer	FWP	Wild Fish Transfer	Ensures that mover	nent of wild fish by
		Committee	FWP personnel is con	mpatible with overall
			stewardship of	Montana's fishery
			resources.	
AIS Early Detection &	FWP	AIS Bureau	Minimizes the harr	nful impacts of AIS
Monitoring			through the prevent	on and management
			of AIS into, within, a	nd from Montana.
Habitat Conditions	FWP	N/A	Ponds are of s	ufficient age that
			eutrophication has	occurred resulting in
			diminished resilience	y to overwinter fish
			populations during	drought years. Net
			result is that popu	lations will reset at
			some point in the	future and similar
			management action	s will need to occur
			again.	

VI. Alternatives Considered

In addition to the proposed project, and as required by MEPA, FWP analyzes the "No-Action" alternative in this EA. Under the "No Action" alternative, the proposed project would not occur. Therefore, no additional impacts to the physical environment or human population in the analysis area would occur. The "No Action" alternative forms the baseline from which the potential impacts of the proposed Project can be measured.

Under the no-action alternative FWP would not stock the proposed fish species into these reservoirs. Without action, FWP would remain limited on their ability to provide anglers with quality fishing opportunities at these small reservoir impoundments.

	Yes*	No
Were any additional alternatives considered and dismissed?		\boxtimes

^{*} If yes, a list and description of the other alternatives considered, but not carried forward for detailed review is included below

VII. Summary of Potential Impacts of the Proposed Project on the Physical Environment and Human Population

The impacts analysis identifies and evaluates direct, secondary, and cumulative impacts.

- Direct impacts are those that occur at the same time and place as the action that triggers the effect.
- **Secondary impacts** "are further impacts to the human environment that may be stimulated or induced by or otherwise result from a direct impact of the action." ARM 12.2.429(18).

• Cumulative impacts "means the collective impacts on the human environment of the proposed action when considered in conjunction with other past and present actions related to the proposed action by location or generic type. Related future actions must also be considered when these actions are under concurrent consideration by any state agency through pre-impact statement studies, separate impact statement evaluation, or permit processing procedures." ARM 12.2.429(7).

Where impacts are expected to occur, the impact analysis estimates the **extent, duration, frequency,** and **severity** of the impact. The duration of an impact is quantified as follows:

- Short-Term: impacts that would not last longer than the proposed project.
- **Long-Term**: impacts that would remain or occur following the proposed project.

The severity of an impact is measured using the following:

- No Impact: there would be no change from current conditions.
- Negligible: an adverse or beneficial effect would occur but would be at the lowest levels of detection.
- Minor: the effect would be noticeable but would be relatively small and would not affect the function or integrity
 of the resource.
- **Moderate**: the effect would be easily identifiable and would change the function or integrity of the resource.
- **Major**: the effect would irretrievably alter the resource.

Some impacts may require mitigation. As defined in ARM 12.2.429, mitigation means:

- Avoiding an impact by not taking a certain action or parts of a project;
- Minimizing impacts by limiting the degree or magnitude of a project and its implementation;
- Rectifying an impact by repairing, rehabilitating, or restoring the affected environment; or
- Reducing or eliminating an impact over time by preservation and maintenance operations during the life of a project or the time period thereafter that an impact continues.

A list of any mitigation strategies including, but not limited to, design, enforceable controls or stipulations, or both, as applicable to the proposed project is included in **Section VI** above.

FWP must analyze impacts to the physical and human environment for each alternative considered. The proposed project considered the following alternatives:

 Alternative 1: No Action. Evaluation and Summary of Potential Impacts on the Physical Environment and Human Population

Under the "No Action" alternative, the proposed project would not occur. Therefore, no additional impacts to the physical environment or human population in the analysis area would occur. The "No Action" alternative forms the baseline from which the potential impacts of the proposed Project can be measured.

Under the no-action alternative FWP would not stock the proposed fish species into these reservoirs. Without action, FWP would remain limited on their ability to provide anglers with quality fishing opportunities at these small reservoir impoundments.

• Alternative 2: Proposed Project. Evaluation and Summary of Potential Impacts on the Physical Environment and Human Population

See Table 3 (Impacts on Physical Environment) and Table 4 (Impacts on Human Population) below.

Table 3 - Potential Impacts of Proposed Project on the Physical Environment

PHYSICAL Duration of Impact ENVIRONMENT			Seve	erity of Im	pact				
Resource	None	Short- Term	Long- Term	None	Negligible	Minor	Moderate	Major	Summary of Potential Direct, Secondary, and Cumulative Impacts and Mitigation Measures
Terrestrial, avian, and aquatic life and habitats									Introduction of these fish species may result in short-term moderate changes in species composition of the aquatic invertebrate community as well as trophic or food web level alterations within the project areas. However, overall richness and diversity of invertebrates is likely to be preserved. Expected impacts to the affected ecosystem and associated aquatic community would be short-term, minor, and beneficial.
Water quality, quantity, and distribution									No significant adverse impacts to water quality, quantity, and distribution would be expected because of the proposed project. The proposed project constitutes reestablishing a fish population in an existing pond fishery and would not require the use of any additional new water resources, nor would it affect the distribution of any existing water resources.
Geology									No significant adverse impacts to geology would be expected because of the proposed project. The proposed project constitutes re-establishing a fish population in an existing pond fishery. The proposed project would not affect any geologic features in the project area; therefore, no impacts to geology would be expected because of the proposed project.
Soil quality, stability, and moisture				⊠					No significant adverse impacts to soil quality, stability, and moisture would be expected because of the proposed project. The proposed project constitutes re-establishing fish populations in existing pond fisheries. The proposed project would not affect soils; therefore, no impacts would be expected because of the proposed project.
Vegetation cover, quantity, and quality				\boxtimes					No significant adverse impacts to vegetation cover, quantity, and quality would be expected because of the

PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT	Duration of Impact				Severity of Impact				
Resource	None	Short- Term	Long- Term	None	Negligible	Minor	Moderate	Major	Summary of Potential Direct, Secondary, and Cumulative Impacts and Mitigation Measures
									proposed project. The proposed project constitutes reestablishing fish populations in existing pond fisheries. The proposed project would not affect vegetation in the affected area; therefore, no impacts would be expected because of the proposed project.
Aesthetics									No significant adverse impacts to the aesthetic nature of the affected area would be expected because of the proposed project. The proposed project constitutes reestablishing fish populations in existing pond fisheries. The proposed project would not affect any aesthetic values in the affected area; therefore, no impacts would be expected because of the proposed project.
Air quality									No significant adverse impacts to air quality would be expected because of the proposed project. Air quality in the area affected by the proposed project is currently unclassifiable or in compliance with applicable National and Montana ambient air quality standards (NAAQS/MAAQS). The proposed project constitutes reestablishing fish populations in existing pond fisheries and, when completed, would not result in additional new air quality disturbance in the affected area. Further, no significant point-sources of air pollution exist in the area affected by the proposed project. Existing sources of air pollution in the area are limited and generally include unpaved county roads (fugitive dust source) and vehicle exhaust emissions. Fugitive dust and vehicle exhaust emissions resulting from the use of motor vehicles for the proposed project may adversely impact air quality. However, any impacts to air quality would be short-term, consistent with existing impacts, and negligible.
Unique, endangered, fragile, or limited	\boxtimes								No adverse impacts to unique, endangered, fragile or limited environmental resources would be expected because of the proposed project.

PHYSICAL Duration of Impact ENVIRONMENT				Seve	erity of Im	pact			
Resource	None	Short- Term	Long- Term	None	Negligible	Minor	Moderate	Major	Summary of Potential Direct, Secondary, and Cumulative Impacts and Mitigation Measures
environmental resources									
Historical and archaeological sites									No significant adverse impacts to historic and archaeological sites would be expected because of the proposed project.
Demands on environmental resources of land, water, air, and energy									No significant adverse impacts to demands on the environmental resources of land, water, air, and energy would be expected because of the proposed project. Fuel would be required to operate equipment and vehicles used for the proposed project. No other demands on the environmental resources of land, water, air, and energy would be expected because of the proposed project. Therefore, any impacts to such resources would be short-term, negligible, and limited to energy resources in the form of fuel.

Table 4 - Potential Impacts of Proposed Project on the Human Population

HUMAN Duration of Impact POPULATION			Severity of Impact						
Resource	None	Short- Term	Long- Term	None	Negligible	Minor	Moderate	Major	Summary of Potential Direct, Secondary, and Cumulative Impacts and Mitigation Measures
Social structures and mores			X				□Х		No significant adverse impacts to social structures and mores in the affected area would be expected because of the proposed project. The proposed project would benefit any person who enjoys fishing the various pond fisheries found on the prairie. Any impacts from the proposed project would be long-term, beneficial, and moderate.

HUMAN POPULATION	Durat	tion of In	npact	Severity of Impact					
Resource	None	Short- Term	Long- Term	None	Negligible	Minor	Moderate	Major	Summary of Potential Direct, Secondary, and Cumulative Impacts and Mitigation Measures
Cultural uniqueness and diversity									No significant impacts to cultural uniqueness and diversity in the affected area would be expected because of the proposed project. The proposed project constitutes reestablishing fish populations in existing pond fisheries and it is not expected this action would result in any relocation of people into or out of the affected area. Therefore, no impacts to the existing cultural uniqueness and diversity of the affected area would be expected because of the proposed project.
Access to and quality of recreational and wilderness activities									No significant adverse impacts to access or the quality of recreational and wilderness activities would be expected because of the proposed project. No Wilderness areas currently exist in the affected area; therefore, no impacts to Wilderness recreation activities would occur because of the proposed project. The proposed project constitutes re-establishing fish populations in existing pond fisheries. No closures of public lands would occur because of the proposed project. The new fish species would continue to provide an opportunity for anglers in a remote and natural setting, a long-term, minor, and beneficial impact to recreational opportunities in the affected area.
Local and state tax base and tax revenues									No significant adverse impacts to the local and state tax base and tax revenue would be expected because of the proposed project. The proposed project constitutes reestablishing fish populations in existing pond fisheries and, when completed, would not result in changes to local or state taxes. The proposed project would be expected to increase state and local tax revenues from the sale of fuel, supplies and/or equipment to complete the project. Any impacts to the local and state tax base and tax revenue would be short -term and negligible, lasting only as long as the proposed project.

HUMAN POPULATION	Durat	tion of In	npact	Severity of Impact					
Resource	None	Short- Term	Long- Term	None	Negligible	Minor	Moderate	Major	Summary of Potential Direct, Secondary, and Cumulative Impacts and Mitigation Measures
Agricultural or Industrial production	\boxtimes			⊠					No significant impacts to agricultural or industrial production in the affected area would be expected because of the proposed project. The proposed project constitutes re-establishing fish populations in existing pond fisheries. Therefore, no impacts would be expected because of the proposed project.
Human health and safety									No significant adverse impacts to human health and safety would be expected because of the proposed project. The proposed project constitutes re-establishing fish populations in existing pond fisheries and, when completed, would not impact human health and safety. Affected government staff may realize increased risk to human health and safety during project implementation; however, FWP would require affected staff to operate in a safe manner and utilize best management practices, including the use of available and appropriate safety precautions. Therefore, any potential impacts to human health and safety would be short-term and negligible, lasting only as long as the proposed project.
Quantity and distribution of employment									No significant adverse impacts to the quantity and distribution of employment in the affected area would be expected because of the proposed project. The proposed project constitutes re-establishing fish populations in existing pond fisheries. Existing government staff would be used to implement the proposed project as part of their typical job duties. Therefore, no impacts would be expected because of the proposed project.
Distribution and density of population and housing				⊠					No significant adverse impacts to the distribution and density of population and housing would be expected because of the proposed project. The proposed project constitutes re-establishing fish populations in existing pond fisheries using existing government staff for implementation. The proposed project would not require

HUMAN	Durat	tion of In	npact	Severity of Impact			pact		
POPULATION					1	l	T		
Resource	None	Short- Term	Long- Term	None	Negligible	Minor	Moderate	Major	Summary of Potential Direct, Secondary, and Cumulative Impacts and Mitigation Measures
									or result in the movement of existing or new population
									into or out of the affected area. Therefore, no impacts
									would be expected because of the proposed project.
Demands for		\boxtimes			\boxtimes				No significant adverse impacts to the demands for
government services									government services in the affected area would be
									expected because of the proposed project. The proposed
									project constitutes re-establishing fish populations in
									existing pond fisheries and, when completed, would not
									further impact demands for government services. The
									proposed project would use existing government staff to
									complete the work. No additional demands for
									government services would be expected because of the
									proposed project. Any impacts would be short -term and
Industrial,	\boxtimes	П		\boxtimes					negligible. No significant adverse impacts to industrial, agricultural,
agricultural, and									and commercial activity would be expected because of the
commercial activity									proposed project. The proposed project constitutes re-
commercial activity									establishing fish populations in existing pond fisheries and
									would not disturb or otherwise impact any industrial,
									agricultural, or commercial properties or operations;
									therefore, no impacts to industrial, agricultural, or
									commercial activity would be expected because of the
									proposed project.
Locally adopted			\boxtimes				\boxtimes		The proposed project would result in beneficial, long-
environmental plans									term, and moderate impacts to public pond fisheries goals
and goals									outlined in the Montana Statewide Fisheries Management
									Plan.
Other appropriate	\boxtimes			\boxtimes					No significant adverse impacts to any other appropriate
social and economic									social and economic circumstances would be expected
circumstances									because of the proposed project. FWP is unaware of any
									other appropriate social and economic circumstances that
									may be impacted by the proposed project. Therefore, no
									significant adverse impacts to other appropriate social and

HUMAN	Duration of Impact			Severity of Impact					
POPULATION									
Resource	None Short- Long-		Long-	None	Negligible	Minor	Moderate	Major	Summary of Potential Direct, Secondary, and Cumulative Impacts and
		Term	Term						Mitigation Measures
									economic circumstances would be expected because of
									the proposed project.

Table 6: Determining the Significance of Impacts on the Quality of the Human Environment

If the EA identifies impacts associated with the proposed project FWP must determine the significance of the impacts. ARM 12.2.431. This determination forms the basis for FWP's decision as to whether it is necessary to prepare an environmental impact statement. An impact may be adverse, beneficial, or both. If none of the adverse effects of the impact are significant, an EIS is not required. An EIS is required if an impact has a significant adverse effect, even if the agency believes that the effect on balance will be beneficial. ARM 12.2.431.

According to the applicable requirements of ARM 12.2.431, FWP must consider the criteria identified in this table to determine the significance of each impact on the quality of the human environment. The significance determination is made by giving weight to these criteria in their totality. For example, impacts identified as moderate or major in severity may not be significant if the duration is short-term. However, moderate or major impacts of short-term duration may be significant if the quantity and quality of the resource is limited and/or the resource is unique or fragile. Further, moderate or major impacts to a resource may not be significant if the quantity of that resource is high or the quality of the resource is not unique or fragile.

	Criteria Used to Determine Significance
1	The severity, duration, geographic extent, and frequency of the occurrence of the impact
	"Severity" describes the density of the potential impact, while "extent" describes the area where the impact will likely occur, e.g., a project may propagate ten noxious weeds on a surface area of 1 square foot. Here, the impact may be high in severity, but over a low extent. In contrast, if ten noxious weeds were distributed over ten acres, there may be low severity over a larger extent.
	"Duration" describes the time period during which an impact may occur, while "frequency" describes how often the impact may occur, e.g., an operation that uses lights to mine at night may have frequent lighting impacts during one season (duration).
2	The probability that the impact will occur if the proposed project occurs; or conversely, reasonable assurance in keeping with the potential severity of an impact that the impact will not occur
3	Growth-inducing or growth-inhibiting aspects of the impact, including the relationship or contribution of the impact to cumulative impacts
4	The quantity and quality of each environmental resource or value that would be affected, including the uniqueness and fragility of those resources and values
5	The importance to the state and to society of each environmental resource or value that would be affected
6	Any precedent that would be set as a result of an impact of the proposed project that would commit FWP to future actions with significant impacts or a decision in principle about such future actions

Potential conflict with local, state, or federal laws, requirements, or formal plans

VIII. Private Property Impact Analysis (Takings)

The 54th Montana Legislature enacted the Private Property Assessment Act, now found at § 2-10-101. The intent was to establish an orderly and consistent process by which state agencies evaluate their proposed projects under the "Takings Clauses" of the United States and Montana Constitutions. The Takings Clause of the Fifth Amendment of the United States Constitution provides: "nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation." Similarly, Article II, Section 29 of the Montana Constitution provides: "Private property shall not be taken or damaged for public use without just compensation..."

The Private Property Assessment Act applies to proposed agency projects pertaining to land or water management or to some other environmental matter that, if adopted and enforced without due process of law and just compensation, would constitute a deprivation of private property in violation of the United States or Montana Constitutions.

The Montana State Attorney General's Office has developed guidelines for use by state agencies to assess the impact of a proposed agency project on private property. The assessment process includes a careful review of all issues identified in the Attorney General's guidance document (Montana Department of Justice 1997). If the use of the guidelines and checklist indicates that a proposed agency project has taking or damaging implications, the agency must prepare an impact assessment in accordance with Section 5 of the Private Property Assessment Act.

Table 7: Private Property Assessment (Takings)

PRIVATE PROPERTY ASSESMENT ACT (PPAA)							
Does the Proposed Action Have Takings Implications under the PPAA?	Question #	Yes	No				
Does the project pertain to land or water management or environmental regulations affecting private property or water rights?	1		\boxtimes				
Does the action result in either a permanent or an indefinite physical occupation of private property?	2		\boxtimes				
Does the action deprive the owner of all economically viable uses of the property?	3		\boxtimes				
Does the action require a property owner to dedicate a portion of property or to grant an easement? (If answer is NO, skip questions 4a and 4b and continue with question 5)	4						
Is there a reasonable, specific connection between the government requirement and legitimate state interest?	4a						
Is the government requirement roughly proportional to the impact of the proposed use of the property?	4b						
Does the action deny a fundamental attribute of ownership?	5		\boxtimes				
Does the action have a severe impact of the value of the property?	6		\boxtimes				
Does the action damage the property by causing some physical disturbance with respect to the property in excess of that sustained by the public general? (If the answer is NO, skip questions 7a-7c.)	7						
Is the impact of government action direct, peculiar, and significant?	7a						
Has the government action resulted in the property becoming practically inaccessible, waterlogged, or flooded?	7b						
Has the government action diminished property values by more than 30% and necessitated the physical taking of adjacent property or property across a public way from the property in question?	7c						
Does the proposed action result in taking or damaging implications?							

Taking or damaging implications exist if **YES** is checked in response to Question 1 and also to any one or more of the following questions: 2, 3, 4, 6, 7a, 7b, 7c; or if **NO** is checked in response to question 4a or 4b.

If taking or damaging implications exist, the agency must comply with MCA § 2-10-105 of the PPAA, to include the preparation of a taking or damaging impact assessment. Normally, the preparation of an impact assessment will require consultation with agency legal staff.

Alternatives:

The analysis under the Private Property Assessment Act, §§ 2-10-101 through -112, MCA, indicates no impact. FWP does not plan to impose conditions that would restrict the regulated person's use of private property to constitute a taking.

IX. Public Participation

The level of analysis in an EA will vary with the complexity and seriousness of environmental issues associated with a proposed action. The level of public interest will also vary. FWP is responsible for adjusting public review to match these factors (ARM 12.2.433(1)). Because FWP determines the proposed action will result in limited environmental impact, and little public interest has been expressed, FWP determines the following public notice strategy will provide an appropriate level of public review:

- An EA is a public document and may be inspected upon request. Any person may obtain a copy of an EA by making a request to FWP. If the document is out-of-print, a copying charge may be levied (ARM 12.2.433(2)).
- Public notice will be served on the Montana Fish, Wildlife and Parks website at: https://fwp.mt.gov/news/public-notices
- Copies will be distributed to neighboring landowners to ensure their knowledge of the proposed project and opportunity for review and comment on the proposed action.
- FWP maintains a mailing list of persons interested in a particular action or type of action. FWP will notify all
 interested persons and distribute copies of the EA to those persons for review and comment (ARM 12.2.433(3)).
- FWP will issue public notice in the following newspaper periodical(s) on the date(s) indicated.

Newspaper / Periodical	Date(s) Public Notice Issued
Independent Record – Helena, MT	6/24/2023

- Public notice will announce the availability of the EA, summarize its content, and solicit public comment.
 - Duration of Public Comment Period: The public comment period begins on the date of publication of legal notice in area newspapers (see above). Written or e-mailed comments will be accepted until 5:00 p.m., MST, on the last day of public comment, as listed below:

Length of Public Comment Period: 15 days **Public Comment Period Begins:** June 19, 2023 **Public Comment Period Ends:** July 3, 2023

Comments must be addressed to the FWP contact, as listed below.

Output Where to Mail or Email Comments on the Draft EA:

Name: CODY NAGEL Email: cnagel@mt.gov

Mailing Address: Havre Area Resource Office 2165 HWY 2 East Havre, MT 59501

X. Recommendation for Further Environmental Analysis

NO further analysis is needed for the proposed action	
FWP must conduct EIS level review for the proposed action	

XI. EA Preparation and Review

	Name	Title
EA prepared by:	Cody Nagel	Havre Area Fisheries Biologist, Region 6
EA reviewed by:	Steve Dalbey	Fisheries Manager